

[23rd March 1929]

Mr. C. V. VENKATARAMANA AYYANGAR :—"From to-day?"

Dr. B. S. MALLAYYA :—"May I know whether any mill owner from Bombay approached the Government for help in opening a number of mills in Madura, Tuticorin and other districts and whether the Government will help in that matter?"

The hon. Mr. M. R. SETURATNAM AYYAR :—"Notice, Sir."

Mr. L. K. TULASIRAM :—"May I ask whether E. D. Susail & Co. of Bombay applied to this Government for information regarding starting mills in this presidency?"

The hon. Mr. M. R. SETURATNAM AYYAR :—"I cannot say, Sir."

[Note.—An asterisk (*) at the commencement of a speech indicates revision by the Member.]

II

ADJOURNMENT MOTION REGARDING THE CONDUCT OF THE CHIEF PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATE.

*The hon. the PRESIDENT :—"Mr. Satyamurti has given notice of a motion for adjournment of the House to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance. Before I give my consent I wish to know whether the Law Member has got any reasons why my consent should be withheld."

The hon. Diwan Bahadur M. KRISHNAN NAYAR :—"I submit that it is not a matter of urgency at all."

*The hon. the PRESIDENT :—"That will be considered. I have first of all to give my consent. After my consent is given the hon. Member, Mr. Satyamurti, will obtain the leave of the House. After the motion is made I have to consider the question whether it is in order or not. These are the three stages. In the first stage I wish to know whether there are any reasons why my consent should not be given to the hon. Member."

The hon. Diwan Bahadur M. KRISHNAN NAYAR :—"It is left entirely in your discretion, Sir."

11-30 a.m. * Mr. S. SATYAMURTI :—"I beg to move that the business of the Council be adjourned to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely, the conduct of the Chief Presidency Magistrate as revealed in the judgment of the High Court pronounced yesterday in connexion with Collett's case."

*The hon. the PRESIDENT :—"I have now to settle the question whether the motion is in order or not. Before doing so I wish to know from the hon. the Law Member whether he has got any objection."

*The hon. Diwan Bahadur M. KRISHNAN NAYAR :—"I submit that it is not in order. So far as this adjournment motion is concerned there is no urgency about it, and urgency is one of the necessary ingredients in an adjournment motion. The judgment has been pronounced and I do not know what urgency there is about it now. Whatever the consequences of the judgment may be the Government will consider them in due course. I submit therefore that there is no urgency about this motion."

Dr. B. S. MALLAYYA :—"Before the judgment the Government say 'sub-judice', and after the judgment they say 'there is no urgency about it, because the judgment has been pronounced'." (Loud laughter.)

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* The hon. the PRESIDENT :—"There is the possibility of saying sub-judice in this case also. Regarding the question of urgency from the report available it appears that findings were given against one of the Chief Functionaries of Government to the effect that his evidence was only to be read to be discredited and that his evidence was a fiction and so on. I am speaking from newspaper reports."

The hon. Diwan Bahadur M. KRISHNAN NAYAR :—"With reference to the newspaper report in the first place we do not know whether that report is correct."

* The hon. the PRESIDENT :—"Will the Government get a copy of the judgment?"

* The hon. Diwan Bahadur M. KRISHNAN NAYAR :—"The Government will be able to get a copy in due course. (Cries of 'Oh', 'Oh'.) Even if the Government get a copy now, before they are in a position to give an effective answer, they must find out if there is anything in the judgment against the Chief Presidency Magistrate. The Government obviously cannot take a hasty action in the matter."

Dr. B. S. MALLAYYA :—"For arresting Bulusu Sambamurti?"

* The hon. the PRESIDENT :—"Order, order. I do not think Dr. Mallayya will be justified in interrupting, however humorous the remarks may be, when a serious matter is being disposed of."

Dr. B. S. MALLAYYA :—"I beg your pardon, Sir."

* The hon. the PRESIDENT :—"The remarks of the High Court as they appear in the papers make the matter one of public importance."

"This is what the judgment says :—"I am clearly of opinion that the Magistrate was justified in disbelieving this part of the Chief Presidency Magistrate's story and accepting the evidence of the other witnesses in preference to his. His deposition is only to be read to be discredited.' Therefore I say it is a matter of public importance. I suppose that the contention of the Mover and those that think with him is that it is a matter of urgency to discuss how far a person who is characterized in that manner by the Highest Tribunal in the land should continue in office. Of course, it is left to the discretion of the Government to take whatever action they please."

* Mr. MAHMUD SCHAMNAD SAHIB :—"One of the requirements of adjournment motions is that there must be urgency about it, and if you do not take action at once there must be danger to the public. But here the authority who has given the judgment is the authority who can take action against the Chief Presidency Magistrate either by punishing him or by reporting to the Government. Therefore I submit there is no urgency about it."

* The hon. the PRESIDENT :—"I said that the urgency would consist in the Chief Presidency Magistrate continuing in his office, after the highest Judicial Tribunal has characterised him in that fashion in his official capacity."

* Mr. MAHMUD SCHAMNAD SAHIB :—"For taking notice of the conduct of the officer and reporting, if necessary, the High Court is the proper authority." (Cries of 'No', 'No'.)

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* The hon. the PRESIDENT :—" I do not think that the High Court has got jurisdiction over the officer. The High Court has to report to the Government about the conduct of the officer, and the latter will have to take action against him."

* Mr. MAHMUD SCHAMNAD SAHIB :—" This Council has no right to interfere in the matter and should not interfere."

* The hon. the PRESIDENT :—" Under what Standing Order ?"

Mr. MAHMUD SCHAMNAD SAHIB :—" Because it is not urgent. If he is not qualified or if he is not competent to discharge his duties, then it may be said that there might be some miscarriage of justice and therefore there is some urgency about the matter. It has yet to be decided by Government. But here, I think, Mr. Satyamurti is as usual only actuated by some personal motive."

* The hon. the PRESIDENT :—" That is a matter which the hon. Member can argue out if the motion is admitted."

* Mr. S. SATYAMURTI :—" May I ask that phrase to be withdrawn ? I have no personal motive in this matter. My hon. Friend said that I was ' actuated by personal motive as usual ' which is an imputation of a very grave kind which ought not to be tolerated. I therefore appeal to you, Mr. President, to ask him to withdraw it."

* The hon. the PRESIDENT :—" I cannot understand what the hon. Member is objecting to."

* Mr. S. SATYAMURTI :—" Because he said that I was actuated by personal motive as usual. I say there is no personal motive here."

* The hon. the PRESIDENT :—" I think in the usual course the judgment will be sent by the High Court to the Government." (Several voices : ' Not necessarily.')

* The hon. Diwan Bahadur M. KRISHNAN NAYAR :—" As a matter of fact we will call for the judgment in this particular case."

Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO :—" May I submit whatever the Government may do, the relief under the adjournment motion is not available to us if at this stage we are not able to get the adjournment motion carried."

Mr. P. C. VENKATAPATI RAJU :—" If it is not taken up now, then it ceases to be of recent occurrence."

* The hon. the PRESIDENT :—" I think the motion is in order. Has the hon. Member leave of the House ? Does any hon. Member object to it ? Since no hon. Member objects, the hon. Member has got the leave of the House."

" According to Standing Orders we have to fix 2-30 p.m. either to-day, or 2-30 p.m. the next day which, I take it, means the next working day."

* The hon. Diwan Bahadur M. KRISHNAN NAYAR :—" Is that the interpretation you put upon it ?"

* The hon. the PRESIDENT :—" Yes."

* The hon. Diwan Bahadur M. KRISHNAN NAYAR :—" I put a different interpretation upon it. It must be discussed to-day at 2-30 p.m. as especially in this case the next day happens to be a holiday, i.e., Sunday."

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* The hon. the PRESIDENT :—"The Standing Order says 'The President shall intimate that the motion shall be taken at 2-30 p.m. the same day or at 2-30 p.m. the next day at the discretion of the President.' 'Next day' means next sitting of the Council."

* The hon. Diwan Bahadur M. KRISHNAN NAYAR :—"I submit that, owing to this contingency arising, namely, the next day happening to be a Sunday, which has not been contemplated in the Standing Order, the motion must be taken up to-day."

* The hon. the PRESIDENT :—"The question is one of interpretation. The Standing Order clearly says 'the next day.' 'Next day' must be presumed to mean the next day when the Council meets. I fix the time for the discussion of the motion at 2-30 p.m. on Monday the 25th March 1929."

III

MOTIONS ON THE BUDGET FOR 1929-30.

DEMAND XXIV—CIVIL VETERINARY SERVICES—*cont.*

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—"The Council will now resume debate on the Civil Veterinary Demand. Mr. A. B. Shetty will continue his speech on his motion."

* Mr. A. B. SHETTY :—"The diseases of livestock and their control is the main subject which has received the consideration of the Agricultural Commission. The annual losses from disease affect the poor ryots to a very great extent. Deaths far exceed the number of cases that are reported. A large number of the animals that survive become enfeebled and the work of cultivation suffers. An idea of the losses due to cattle disease may be got from the amount borrowed by cultivators from co-operative societies for purchase of cattle. Further, Sir, the prevalence of epidemic diseases in this country prevents private enterprise in improving the breeding of cattle. As the Agricultural Commission's report rightly says the most outstanding problem which faces the Veterinary department is the control of contagious diseases. Take for instance rinderpest which is the most formidable disease in this country and which claims the largest number of victims. The experience of western countries has shown that this disease can be successfully stamped out or at least got under effective control. If Government take steps to root out this disease from this country, they will be conferring a signal benefit upon the ryot population. The Commission has discussed the measures necessary for combating this disease effectively and they have arrived at the conclusion that the serum-simultaneous method of inoculation offers the most hopeful means of combating the disease and this has been confirmed by the experience of Mysore in our country. It is satisfactory to note that the department is now concentrating more upon inoculation of this sort, but a larger staff and more funds are necessary to carry out this inoculation and cope successfully with rinderpest. The report says that the strength of the cadre of Veterinary Assistant Surgeons was raised to 249 but that owing to paucity of qualified hands there were thirteen vacancies at the end of the year. On the other hand, I am told that some of those who pass out of the Veterinary College go to other places like Mysore and Nagpur seeking appointments because they have to wait long to get appointments here. Why can't these men be immediately appointed as a temporary corps for anti-rinderpest inoculation work and sent